Same period Change since

## Narrabri Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,531 patients	1,484	3%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 1,344 patients	1,312	2%

#### Narrabri Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 127 patients	104	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 10 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 362 patients	313	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 34 minutes	33 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 561 patients	611	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 60 minutes	54 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 294 patients	284	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 69 minutes	82 minutes	104 minutes

#### Narrabri Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,531 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

	Change since one year ago
1,484	3%
91%	

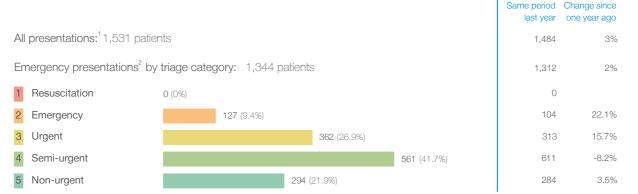
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

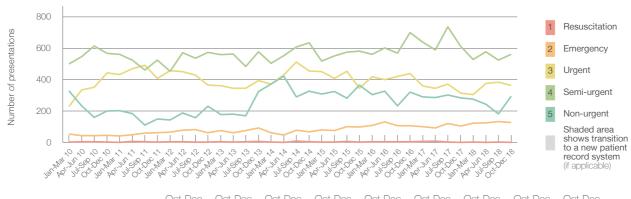
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

## Narrabri Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 <sup>‡</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	< 5	< 5	< 5	5	< 5	< 5	< 5	0	0
Emergency	45	61	61	91	72	99	109	104	127
Urgent	442	407	365	394	454	345	439	313	362
Semi-urgent	566	524	574	577	634	582	699	611	561
Non-urgent	200	149	230	324	327	365	320	284	294
All emergency presentations	1,253	1,141	1,230	1,391	1,487	1,391	1,567	1,312	1,344

#### Narrabri Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

90th percentile time

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 99 patients \*\* 121 ED Transfer of care time Median time 1 minutes 3 minutes

Same period Change since

14 minutes

-2 minutes

<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

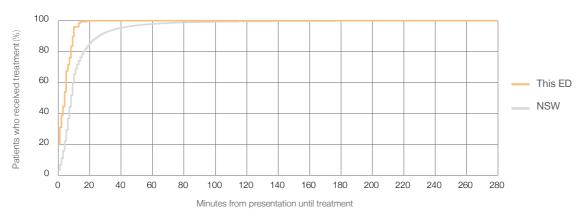
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

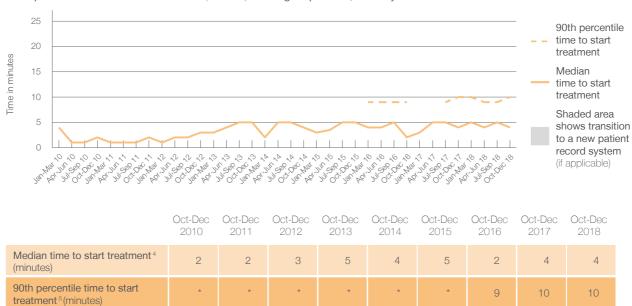
## Narrabri Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 127	104	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 126	103	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 10 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



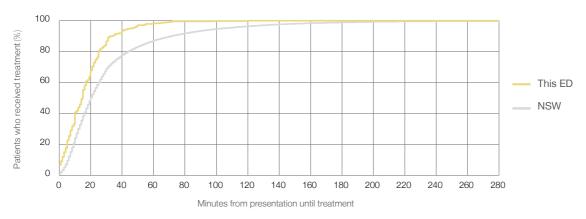
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Narrabri Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 362	313	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 360	310	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 15 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 34 minutes	33 minutes	72 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



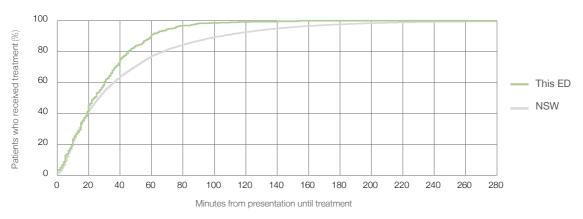
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Narrabri Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 561	611	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 546	595	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 60 minutes	54 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



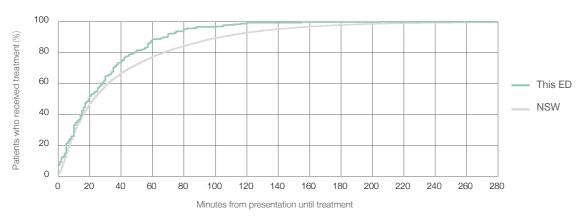
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Narrabri Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 294	284	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 287	266	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 69 minutes	82 minutes	104 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †\*



<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Narrabri Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

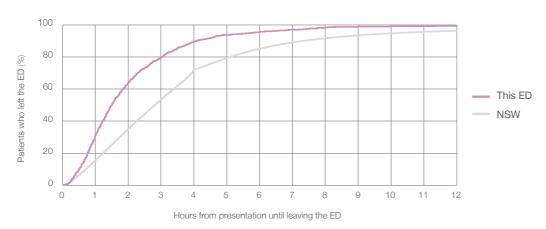
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 1,531 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,531 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 30 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 1,484 1.484 1 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 3 hours and 7 hours and 56 minutes 19 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



4 hours and 5 minutes

## Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 11

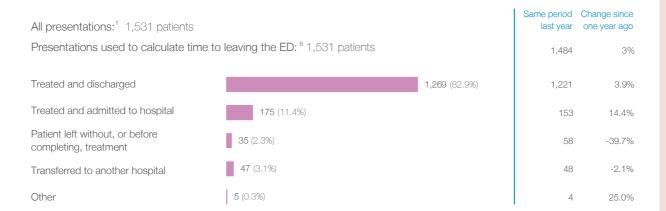


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

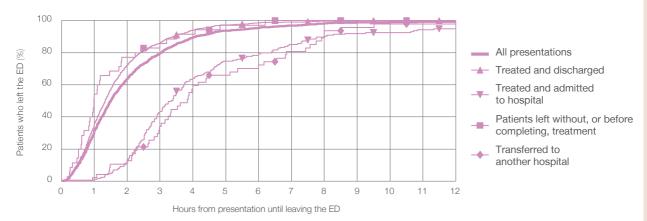
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

## Narrabri Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 \*\*



1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	35.9%	72.4%	86.2%	94.1%	98.6%	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	12.0%	43.4%	64.0%	79.4%	89.7%	92.6%	94.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	54.3%	77.1%	85.7%	91.4%	97.1%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	12.8%	34.0%	59.6%	72.3%	93.6%	97.9%	97.9%
All presentations	31.4%	63.8%	79.8%	89.5%	95.6%	98.3%	99.0%	99.3%

<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Narrabri Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1,531 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,531 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

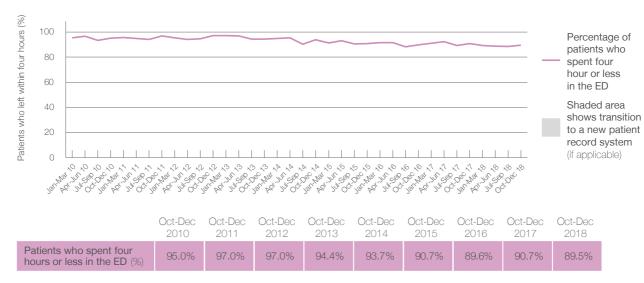
89.5%

Same period last year one year ago

1,484 3%

1,484 3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).